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 NEWS  8  DEC 15   MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
 NEWS  9  DEC 17   ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
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                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  11 DEC 17   SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
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                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  13 DEC 17   THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
 NEWS  14 DEC 30   EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
 NEWS  15 DEC 30   CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
 NEWS  16 JAN 03   No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
                   February 2005
 NEWS  17 JAN 26   CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian
                   Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)
 NEWS  18 FEB 10   STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
 NEWS  19 FEB 16   STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS
                   National Meeting on March 13, 2005

 NEWS EXPRESS  JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Feb 2005 VOL 142 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Feb 2005 (20050217/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s blend? (4a) fischer tropsch products
        249671 BLEND?
         22324 FISCHER
            15 FISCHERS
         22336 FISCHER
                 (FISCHER OR FISCHERS)
          7291 TROPSCH
       1270694 PRODUCTS
           159 FISCHER TROPSCH PRODUCTS
                 (FISCHER(W)TROPSCH(W)PRODUCTS)
L1            3 BLEND? (4A) FISCHER TROPSCH PRODUCTS

=> s blend? (4a) hydrocarbon? products?
        249671 BLEND?
        485822 HYDROCARBON?
       1270731 PRODUCTS?
          1238 HYDROCARBON? PRODUCTS?
                 (HYDROCARBON?(W)PRODUCTS?)
L2            1 BLEND? (4A) HYDROCARBON? PRODUCTS?

=> s l1 or l2
L3            4 L1 OR L2

=> d l3 ibib ab 1-4

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:965170  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:41839
TITLE:                    Increased oxidation resistance of Fischer-
                          Tropsch products by blending
                          with sulfur-containing petroleum products
INVENTOR(S):              O'Rear, Dennis J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Chevron U.S.A. Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
```

US 2002193646	A1	20021219	US 2001-882709	20010615
US 6833484	B2	20041221		
WO 2002102749	A1	20021227	WO 2002-US17131	20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2002010395	A	20040810	BR 2002-10395	20020530
JP 2004534881	T2	20041118	JP 2003-505294	20020530
AU 2002045747	A5	20021219	AU 2002-45747	20020531
GB 2380487	A1	20030409	GB 2002-12722	20020531
GB 2380487	B2	20040818		
GB 2396622	A1	20040630	GB 2004-4835	20020531
ZA 2002004633	A	20030213	ZA 2002-4633	20020610
NL 1020877	A1	20021217	NL 2002-1020877	20020614
NL 1020877	C2	20030520		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-882709	A	20010615
	WO 2002-US17131	W	20020530
	GB 2002-12722	A3	20020531

AB The oxidation resistance of Fischer-Tropsch products (e.g., waxes or diesel fuel distillates) is improved by **blending** the **Fischer-Tropsch products** with an amount of a petroleum-derived hydrocarbon product that may contain antioxidants or compds. with antioxidant behavior, especially sulfur compds. from prior processing steps, such that the sulfur content of the blended material has a sulfur content of 1-100 ppm. An optional hydrotreating step can be carried out on the blend to further reduce the sulfur content. Thus, the oxidation resistance of a Fischer-Tropsch-derived diesel fuel is increased by adding >1 ppm disulfides formed from oxidation of mercaptans during sweetening of petroleum-derived fuel gases.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:965169 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:41838
TITLE:	Blending of disulfides as temporary antioxidants to impart temporary oxidation resistance to Fischer-Tropsch fractions
INVENTOR(S):	O'Rear, Dennis J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002193645	A1	20021219	US 2001-882675	20010615
WO 2002102944	A1	20021227	WO 2002-US15723	20020516
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2002010394	A	20040810	BR 2002-10394	20020516
AU 2002045746	A5	20021219	AU 2002-45746	20020531
GB 2380488	A1	20030409	GB 2002-12724	20020531

ZA 2002004631	A	20030213	ZA 2002-4631		20020610
NL 1020875	A1	20021217	NL 2002-1020875		20020614
NL 1020875	C2	20030520			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-882675	A	20010615
			WO 2002-US15723	W	20020516

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:41838

AB The oxidation resistance of Fischer-Tropsch products (e.g., waxes or diesel fuel distillates) is temporarily improved by **blending** the **Fischer-Tropsch products** with a temporary antioxidant such that the blended product has a peroxide number of <5 ppm after 7 days. The temporary antioxidant is typically sulfur-containing compds. generated from sweetening of light [petroleum] hydrocarbon streams, especially disulfides, from mercaptan oxidation, of general formula R-Sx-R1 (R and R1 = linear, branched, or cycloalkyl; x = 1-4; preferably R and R1 = C1-4-alkyl, and x = 2 or 3). In addition, blending of a product (e.g., diesel fuel) derived from conventional refining can impart oxidation resistance to the corresponding Fischer-Tropsch fraction. The sulfur content of these blends can be removed when desired (i.e., after transportation to a refinery) by simple distillation or hydrotreating. The method can be used for such Fischer-Tropsch-derived streams as naphtha, jet fuel, diesel fuel, paraffinic solvents, lubricating base oils, LPG, and synthetic crude.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:812795 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:234427
TITLE:	Emissions from Fischer-Tropsch diesel fuels
AUTHOR(S):	Johnson, Jack W.; Berlowitz, Paul J.; Ryan, D. F.; Wittenbrink, R. J.; Genetti, W. B.; Ansell, L. L.; Kwon, Y.; Rickeard, D. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Products Division, ExxonMobil Research and Engineering, Paulsboro, NJ, USA
SOURCE:	Society of Automotive Engineers, [Special Publication] SP (2001), SP-1645(SI and Diesel Engine Performance and Fuel Effects), 17-27 CODEN: SAESA2; ISSN: 0099-5908
PUBLISHER:	Society of Automotive Engineers
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB A series of exptl. diesel fuels using neat Fischer-Tropsch streams or blends of F-T streams with conventional cracked stocks was tested in diesel engines and produced lower emissions when compared with current diesel fuel. These exptl. fuels cover a variety of b.p. ranges, extending from light naphtha to heavier-than-conventional diesel fuels. All the fuels exhibited lower NOx and particulate emissions. F-T products can be used to increase the use of marginal refinery streams as diesel blend stocks to better meet fuel specifications (because of their low-sulfur and low-aromatic contents, low-d., and high cetane number). Extended-range (lower-boiling-point) diesel fuels also have a high cetane number and can be blended with conventional diesel fuels, provided that measures should be taken to handle the lower flash points because of the higher-volatility end fractions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1981:194806 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	94:194806
TITLE:	Treating used hydrocarbon lubricating oils
INVENTOR(S):	Salusinszky, Andor L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Australia
SOURCE:	U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2
PATENT INFORMATION:	

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     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 4250021           A     19810210    US 1979-70713            19790829
     AU 7950871           A1    19800403    AU 1979-50871            19780928
     AU 533444            B2    19831124
     CA 1140884           A1    19830208    CA 1980-346781           19800229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       AU 1978-6150         A   19780928
                                             US 1979-70713            19790829
AB   Process for removing metal(s) and water from used hydrocarbon lubricating
     oil characterized in that the said used oil is treated with an aqueous solution
     containing a surfactant (e.g., polyethylene glycol monononyl ether
     [39587-22-9]) and anions (e.g., H2SO4, (NH4)2SO4, (NH4)2HPO4, oxalic acid
     [144-62-7], NH4HSO4) which form an insol. salt or insol. salts with
     ≥1 metal present in the said used oil followed by separation of an oil
     layer of reduced metal and water content.  The oil so treated is suitable
     for refinery feedstock, and also as fuel oil or blendstock for
     other hydrocarbon products, or as rerefining
     feedstock.


=> s (first synthesis gas) or (first syngas)
        965859 FIRST
            60 FIRSTS
        965907 FIRST
                  (FIRST OR FIRSTS)
       1164897 SYNTHESIS
             3 SYNTHESISES
         63466 SYNTHESES
       1200764 SYNTHESIS
                  (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHESISES OR SYNTHESES)
       1408959 GAS
        483036 GASES
       1581831 GAS
                  (GAS OR GASES)
             8 FIRST SYNTHESIS GAS
                  (FIRST(W)SYNTHESIS(W)GAS)
        965859 FIRST
            60 FIRSTS
        965907 FIRST
                  (FIRST OR FIRSTS)
          3405 SYNGAS
            14 SYNGASES
          3410 SYNGAS
                  (SYNGAS OR SYNGASES)
             0 FIRST SYNGAS
                  (FIRST(W)SYNGAS)
L4           8 (FIRST SYNTHESIS GAS) OR (FIRST SYNGAS)

=> s l4 and carbon dioxide
       1102709 CARBON
         24475 CARBONS
       1111627 CARBON
                  (CARBON OR CARBONS)
        426172 DIOXIDE
          6396 DIOXIDES
        427782 DIOXIDE
                  (DIOXIDE OR DIOXIDES)
        199989 CARBON DIOXIDE
                  (CARBON(W)DIOXIDE)
L5           4 L4 AND CARBON DIOXIDE

=> s l5 and (adjust? (4a) synthesis gas)
        236833 ADJUST?
       1164897 SYNTHESIS
             3 SYNTHESISES
         63466 SYNTHESES
       1200764 SYNTHESIS
                  (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHESISES OR SYNTHESES)
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       1408959 GAS
        483036 GASES
       1581831 GAS
                 (GAS OR GASES)
         15249 SYNTHESIS GAS
                 (SYNTHESIS(W)GAS)
            40 ADJUST? (4A) SYNTHESIS GAS
L6           0 L5 AND (ADJUST? (4A) SYNTHESIS GAS)

=> s l5 and (adjust? (4a) syngas)
        236833 ADJUST?
          3405 SYNGAS
            14 SYNGASES
          3410 SYNGAS
                 (SYNGAS OR SYNGASES)
             4 ADJUST? (4A) SYNGAS
L7           0 L5 AND (ADJUST? (4A) SYNGAS)

=> s l5 and increas? (4a) hdyrogen (3a) carbon monoxide
       3783434 INCREAS?
            13 HDYROGEN
       1102709 CARBON
         24475 CARBONS
       1111627 CARBON
                 (CARBON OR CARBONS)
        164308 MONOXIDE
           969 MONOXIDES
        164821 MONOXIDE
                 (MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)
        138988 CARBON MONOXIDE
                 (CARBON(W)MONOXIDE)
             0 INCREAS? (4A) HDYROGEN (3A) CARBON MONOXIDE
L8           0 L5 AND INCREAS? (4A) HDYROGEN (3A) CARBON MONOXIDE

=> s l5 and hydrogen (2a) rich stream
        856581 HYDROGEN
          5506 HYDROGENS
        859670 HYDROGEN
                 (HYDROGEN OR HYDROGENS)
        258433 RICH
            94 RICHES
        258520 RICH
                 (RICH OR RICHES)
        141765 STREAM
         41228 STREAMS
        167566 STREAM
                 (STREAM OR STREAMS)
           534 RICH STREAM
                 (RICH(W)STREAM)
            52 HYDROGEN (2A) RICH STREAM
L9           0 L5 AND HYDROGEN (2A) RICH STREAM

=> s l5 and hydrogen (2a) rich
        856581 HYDROGEN
          5506 HYDROGENS
        859670 HYDROGEN
                 (HYDROGEN OR HYDROGENS)
        258433 RICH
            94 RICHES
        258520 RICH
                 (RICH OR RICHES)
          2116 HYDROGEN (2A) RICH
L10          0 L5 AND HYDROGEN (2A) RICH
```

```
=> s (combin? or MIx?) (4a) hydrocarbon? products?
        992408 COMBIN?
       2615419 MIX?
        485822 HYDROCARBON?
       1270731 PRODUCTS?
          1238 HYDROCARBON? PRODUCTS?
                 (HYDROCARBON?(W)PRODUCTS?)
L11          18 (COMBIN? OR MIX?) (4A) HYDROCARBON? PRODUCTS?

=> s l11 and hydrogen (2a) rich stream
        856581 HYDROGEN
          5506 HYDROGENS
        859670 HYDROGEN
                 (HYDROGEN OR HYDROGENS)
        258433 RICH
            94 RICHES
        258520 RICH
                 (RICH OR RICHES)
        141765 STREAM
         41228 STREAMS
        167566 STREAM
                 (STREAM OR STREAMS)
           534 RICH STREAM
                 (RICH(W)STREAM)
            52 HYDROGEN (2A) RICH STREAM
L12          0 L11 AND HYDROGEN (2A) RICH STREAM

=> s l11 and increas? (4a) hdyrogen (3a) carbon monoxide
       3783434 INCREAS?
            13 HDYROGEN
       1102709 CARBON
         24475 CARBONS
       1111627 CARBON
                 (CARBON OR CARBONS)
        164308 MONOXIDE
           969 MONOXIDES
        164821 MONOXIDE
                 (MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)
        138988 CARBON MONOXIDE
                 (CARBON(W)MONOXIDE)
             0 INCREAS? (4A) HDYROGEN (3A) CARBON MONOXIDE
L13          0 L11 AND INCREAS? (4A) HDYROGEN (3A) CARBON MONOXIDE

=> s l11 and Fischer tropsch
         22324 FISCHER
            15 FISCHERS
         22336 FISCHER
                 (FISCHER OR FISCHERS)
          7291 TROPSCH
          7198 FISCHER TROPSCH
                 (FISCHER(W)TROPSCH)
L14          1 L11 AND FISCHER TROPSCH

=> d l14 ibib ab

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1987:216859  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          106:216859
TITLE:                    Improved Fischer-Tropsch process
                          for providing increased diesel and heavy hydrocarbon
                          yield
INVENTOR(S):              Kuo, James Cheng Wu; Haag, Werner Otto; Weisz, Paul
                          Burg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Mobil Oil Corp., USA
SOURCE:                   Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
                          CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
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